

Impressing Array of Old Soldiers in the Metropolis of Michigan—Opening of the Twenty-fifth Annual Encampment—Grim and Grizzled Campagniers Fight Their Battles O'er.



It is just twenty years since a small body of soldiers of the civil war gathered at Decatur, Ill., and organized that grand and patriotic body of men—the Grand Army of the Republic. The scenes of encampments have

always been occasions of great jollification, and now that the order has reached the quarter century milestone of its existence, it is not surprising that the advance guard on arriving in Detroit to celebrate the "Silver Anniversary" should greet each other with lusty hurrahs, hearty handshakes and hat throwings, under a profusion of despatched and beribboned decorative draperies that formed a rainbow canopy across the line of parade. From end to end of that long line of gray-bearded veterans as they entered Detroit, there was not a gloomy face nor a heavy heart, for the rejoicing seemed to send an electric thrill through every form, banishing all gloom and sadness. The veterans came together this year like a holiday crowd in every given up.

Even a sober visage of Dr. Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army, as it looked down from innumerable banners upon the happy faces of the anniversary throng, seemed to break into smiles in keeping with the moods of the merry hour. The war's wild alarms that



called those young old men from the cheerful fireside to the tented field are more than a quarter century forgotten, and though there are stinging scars and aching bones still lingering as mementos of the fearful days of carnage, these ceased from troubling while the heart made hallow through the rounds of a military pageant.

Grim and grizzled campagniers wandered along the parapets of old Fort Wayne, the grim guardian of the city and harbor, and shouted merrily as he has down the iron throats of the monster gun.

The meeting of old comrades was one of rejoicing and peace—peace and its blessing, plenty and exuberance of life, was fought for, was purchased with toil and blood, was won in death struggles, and given to the nation by these merrymaking veterans. They do not mourn, though they bear hurts that in all these years have never healed; they do not sulk, though never a painless night has soothed their lives from boyhood up to premature old age. They meant it to the last breath when they would say, "It is glorious to fight for one's country." Had they not meant it there would be no country as we know it to-day, and no Grand Army, perhaps, also, no day.

But what a task these veterans went about in those days when their hearts were light with the flow of fresh young blood—campaigns the severest known to modern warfare; battles the blood-

The Grand Army has on its rolls over half the number of living veterans, and it is stronger than ever before. It has used its influence to secure legislation for the education and care of orphans of dead comrades; for increased pensions and for homes for destitute and disabled veterans. It has done a great work in successfully urging an increase of pensions for disabled veterans to help them in their advancing years. It has removed from the nation the disgrace of permitting men to die and be buried as paupers in the land they had preserved by their bravery and self-sacrifice. Monuments have been placed upon the battle-fields of the late war, and the departed comrades have been honored. Memorial Day has been established as a national holiday on which to scatter flowers on the graves of the nation's heroes. The Grand Army to-day is the representative organization of the soldiers and sailors of America, the one great association which numbers in its ranks veterans of every degree from the man who wears the star of a general to the private who has only the scars of battle, and the privates of camp life to distinguish him. It includes every nationality, every color,

est and most desperate of the race; hardships that all the gold that was ever mined could not hire men to endure, not even in the age of boasted physical hardhood.

During the twenty-five years of its existence the Grand Army of the Republic has had a remarkable career. It was organized at Decatur, Ill., on April 6, 1861. The founder of the order was Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson, who was Surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered out in 1864. It is a matter of general regret that Dr. Stephenson did not live to see some of the beneficial results from his labors. He died when the order was struggling with adversity and political dissensions. Up to 1871 the organization grew but slowly, owing to its being regarded a political and religious body. Gradually these influences disappeared, and a healthy and rapid growth set in.

The first post commander was M. E. Kahan, and the first national commander Gen. Stephen A. Hubbell. In 1866 the first post was organized in New York, the charter being obtained from Illinois. This post is the present Phil Kearny Post No. 8. The New York

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department was organized in 1867. The first department commander was Col. J. B. McLean, and the second Gen. Daniel E. Stiles. The rank of commander-in-chief has fallen upon many distinguished soldiers since the Grand Army was organized. Here is the list:

General S. A. Hubbell, Illinois, 1865-7.
General John A. Logan, Illinois, 1868-70.
General Ambrose E. Burnside, Rhode Island, 1871-2.
General Charles Devens, Jr., Massachusetts, 1873-4.
General E. Hartman, Pennsylvania, 1875-6.
General John C. Robinson, New York, 1877-8.
Captain William E. Burnside, Ohio, 1879.
General Lewis Wagner, Pennsylvania, 1880.
Major George S. Morris, Massachusetts, 1881.
Sergeant Paul Van Der Voort, Nebraska, 1883.
Colonel Robert R. Beath, Pennsylvania, 1883.
Drummer Boy John S. Kountz, Ohio, 1884.
Captain S. S. Burdette, District of Columbia, 1885.

MARCH OF G. A. R. MEN.

FULLY FORTY THOUSAND VETERANS IN LINE.

Grand Army Men from All Sections of the Union Parade at Detroit—Profuse Decorative Displays—Scenes and Incidents of a Great Day.

HAT was a magnificent turnout of Grand Army veterans in the grand parade at Detroit.

A speaker called

a light to a big cabin in the park, and as the reverberations echoed over the City of the Straits a mounted troop

wheeled around the corner of Woodward

avenue and into the

miles and miles of it.

On came the old posts and the old

familiar banners of Blair of St.

Louis, Thomas of Chicago, Little

of Cincinnati, McCoy of Columbus—yes, all the posts from ocean to ocean, from Minnesota to Louisiana; there were the old tattered ragged battle flags with their bullet-holes and blue skirts, who marched along like school children, looking up to the right, nor to the left, in appreciation of the greatest that had their cheases filled with the hot blood. West Post of Columbus, sang a medley of popular songs from one end of the route to the other. Another minister-looking post was Toledo, No. 106, while as a set off it with a score of good-looking and well-formed young girls in military relief caps, white bodices and blue skirts, who marched along like school children, looking up to the right, nor to the left, in appreciation of the greatest that had their cheases filled with the hot blood. West Post of Columbus, sang a medley of popular songs from one end of the route to the other. 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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

It reconciles the modern deceased to his desire to see the portrait which sometimes accompanies his obituary.

A NORMINGTON boy ran away rather than deliver a commencement oration. Alas! that there are so few like him.

WHEN the poet wrote, "I'll lie me to thy bower, he must have imagined he was playing endre with his best girl, and held the "jolkes."

A TRAVELER in tropical America speaks of the "jabbering of the toucana." In that relation intimation would have been a better word.

ISAAC HOLDEN, who made the first Lucifer match, has just been elected a member of the British Parliament. So long does it take to live down a sulphurous reputation.

SAT JONES says that he doesn't care what people call him, whether "evangelist, revivalist, ecclesiastic, tramp, or what not." That is exactly what the shyster said when the creditor called him a wolf. A moner getter by any other name smells as sweet.

A SPANISH paper gives to the world the information, which is important if true, that the morning cup of coffee is an excellent weather indicator. The coffee must be the genuine article. A lump of sugar should be dropped into it without stirring, and a quantity of bubbles will presently rise to the surface. If these bubbles collect in the middle of the cup the weather for the day will be fair. If they adhere to the sides, forming either a ring or a cluster, with the space in the center clear, there will be rain. If they scatter indifferently over the surface the weather will be variable. As you seat at breakfast this morning you can call for a fresh cup of coffee, drop in your lump of sugar, and await results. If the weather turns out to be what the bubbles prophesy, you have learned something valuable. If not, remember these directions have not cost you a cent extra.

THE financial embarrassment of the Jeness-Miller Magazine Company forces us to a conclusion which we are most reluctant to adopt concerning a typical and always interesting article of feminine apparel: The Jeness-Miller Magazine was the organ of the divided skirt or petticoat. It has raised us set down in measure; it is with patriotic as with States' divided they fall.

PROF. SNOW, whose remedy for church bugs is pronounced by Secretary Bush to be the most valuable discovery of the century, has been requested by a Boston paper to give the country a remedy for mosquitoes. The request should incite the Professor to the highest flights of invention. The man who exterminates the mosquito will be hailed as a great benefactor to the jungles of New Jersey to the coasts of California.

THE quality of personal charm is the strongest attraction a woman can possess. It does not necessarily imply beauty or learning, or specific accomplishments, but it is, instead, a kind of inchoate of all that goes to make up culture, taste, sympathy, imagination, the magnetism of a poetic and ideal temperament. The quality of charm is elusive, and can no more be reduced to a definition than can the perfume of a flower. But when it exists, it holds a potent and subtle enchantment, and is the best gift of the gods.

WHY is it that the owner of a dog is obliged to take out a license while the owners of cats are exempt from such exaction? There is no more reason why a dog should be subject to a special tax than a cat should be. The theory cannot be that a dog is more dangerous or offensive to the public, for certainly the city would not for a small sum compound the offense of keeping an animal dangerous to the public. It is also to be noted that a cat on the back fence is often a source of more than a dozen dogs. The amount of money which might be obtained from a cat license judiciously applied would be a material addition to the city funds, and the idea is certainly worthy of serious consideration.

BY the way, when we of the exceedingly United States are moved to speak with an appropriately smug and obsequious relish than the South American "revolutionary republics" let us, by all means, so speak, but let us not forget that less than a generation ago we had ourselves the distinction of looking upon the sword when it was red. If there is in these our times and in this our country one spectacle more ridiculous than every other spectacle it is that of a stamp-tight American poll-patrolling strutting on his perch in the sunshine of the consciousness of his own nationality, leisurely blistering in spots lately dedicated by the monkey of rebellion and screaming derision at every green feather wafted past him by the Southern breeze.

THE means by which sick humanity strives to regain its lost health are as varied as the means by which it seeks to gain the joys of paradise. The latest reported device for curing skin diseases—it is not wholly an elegant thing to say—is to have the affected places licked by dogs. This is perhaps taken from the scriptural treatment which was given to the sores of Lazarus; but how the dogs are persuaded to perform their part of the contract is not stated. Certainly it is that in France an establishment has been opened where patients are received for this sort of treatment, the dogs which are considered the best being collies, which are said to have especially smooth tongues. It remains to be seen how soon this fad will in this country supersede the mind-cure fail-safe, and Christian science.

A PHYSICIAN acquires practice by one kind of advertising, on another. His advertising may be done by neighborhood gossip, by loud talking on his part, by prominent parts taken in public organizations of movements, or by newspaper report. A man may be just as great a quack in one method of advertising as in another. It is not the means used, but the manner of

using that marks the quack. The quack may put forward his fraudulent claims by word of mouth, just as the legitimate physician may publish a truthful account of the operation of a new surgical method or medical cure, in the newspapers. In striking the press, the medical society is not hitting quackism, but is directing its blow against a powerful agent both for the establishment of medical truth and for the exposure of fraud.

AN editorial writer in the Philadelphia *Times* says Hannibal Hamlin's defeat for a recompensation in 1861 was largely due to the fact that Abraham Lincoln favored Andrew Johnson for the place. The editorial writer says he himself was a delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania to the Baltimore convention and that he was personally commissioned by Mr. Lincoln to quietly make the latter's wishes known among the delegates. Now comes John G. Nicolay, Lincoln's private secretary, and pronounces the story untrue. He says Lincoln told him he was for Hamlin, but would not let his preferences be known to the convention. As there seems to be a lull in the battle-field controversy just now, the *Times* and Ignatius Donnelly will please remain quiet until we find out who was really responsible for Andrew Johnson.

In a little counterfeiting trial at Chicago it was developed that "experts" are liable to be "taken in." Capt. Porter, of the secret service, admitted that he had a bad 10-cent piece passed upon him recently and he didn't discover it for several days. Then he worked it off onto the Sub-Treasury people, who haven't yet discovered its base character. "Here's a state of things."

THE financial embarrassment of the Jeness-Miller Magazine Company forces us to a conclusion which we are most reluctant to adopt concerning a typical and always interesting article of feminine apparel: The Jeness-Miller Magazine was the organ of the divided skirt or petticoat. It has raised us set down in measure; it is with patriotic as with States' divided they fall.

ARE we to have annual interviews with business men concerning the value of college education to young men who are to make money-getting their object in life? It would seem so, for we are now having over again a series of interviews with eminent men of commerce, who are pretty generally unanimous in their condemnation of the business capacity of the college-trained youth. If they are right, their businesses, as it is conducted, is opposed to civilization. The condemnation, it should be observed, is of education, not of exceptional cases of youth who have gone through college without either honor or profit. A college education unfitts one for the active pursuits of business, say the objectors. Then the training of the mental powers, the acquisition of knowledge, the development of a taste for arts, an acquaintance with the fundamental laws of science, habits of

honest and thorough research, are all detrimental to the young man who would make his way in trade and commerce. If this is true, then trade and commerce are the enemies of the age, and civilization demands a return to the barter system of the twilight time of savagery.

AMONG the many schemes submitted to the World's Fair managers none would appear more worthy than the proposition to aid the North American Indians in making an exhibit of their own status. The "opposition" which might be urged against a separate Hebrew and even against a separate American negro exhibit cannot be justified. Our Government and our people treat the Indian tribes as foreign nations—not as a component part of our own nation, although the nation's wards. They are entitled, therefore, even more than the several American States, to distinct representation in a world's fair. A properly arranged and properly managed exhibit of the existing North American Indian tribes could be made a very valuable factor in the solution of our Indian problem. Interesting and valuable as are the relics of prehistoric Indian rule over this continent and of the Indian civilization which went down before the onward march of our own, the life of the present Indian and its results and products are of far more interest and importance to an exposition designed to show the progress of the world since the opening of the Indian's primitive home down to Caucasia's enterprise and progress. The former are part of the national scientific collections which will be included in our Government exhibit, but to procure the latter should be one of the principal tasks of the National Commission, and one to which Congressional aid should be freely given.

WHAT Are the Dog Days? The dog days last from the beginning of July to August 11. The popular theory is that they are so called because dogs then go mad; but the notion is etymologically false, besides being untrue in fact. Dogs, strange to say, are rather less liable to rabies than at other times. "Dog days" is really a translation of the Latin "dies caniculares"—the twenty days before, and the twenty days after the heliacal rising (that is, appearance in the morning just before the sun) of the star Sirius, whom the Romans called "Canicula," or "little dog." The ancients attributed a most marvelous influence to this star—or "dog star"—and sacrificed a brown dog to it to appease its rage. If this were not done, they thought that the sea would boil, the wine turn sour, and the dogs begin to grow mad, the bile increase and all animals grow languid. It is unnecessary to say that, in the course of some ages, Sirius will rise at midwinter instead of at midsummer. Perhaps some wiseacres, like those who are ready to believe in dog days and new moons changing the weather and similar impossibilities, will then give him credit for the frost and snow. *Brooklyn Eagle.*

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ACROSS THE Isthmus.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE BIG CANAL.

DETAILS REGARDING THE CONSTRUCTION AND PROSPECTS OF THE NICARAGUA WATERWAY, BUILDING A NEW TOWN AND DREDGING A NEW HARBOR AT GREYTOWN—INTERESTING FIGURES.

WATERWAY sufficient to carry the world from the Atlantic to the Pacific, north of the equator, has been the quest of mankind for nearly 400 years. At first it was believed that such a passage really did exist, and in 1505, five years after he had discovered South America, Columbus under royal charter from Ferdinand and Isabella, sought along the Honduran coast to restrain them. A generation later, Jacques Cartier, sailing for days in mighty streams of the St. Lawrence, thought that he had found it.

In later centuries, when the better

part of the world

had been explored

and the route

was known, the

quest was

abandoned.

When the

Spanish

gave to the

world

the

knowledge

of the

waterway

the

quest

was

abandoned.

When the

French

gave to the

world

the

knowledge

of the

waterway

the

quest

was

abandoned.

When the

British

gave to the

world

the

knowledge

of the

waterway

the

quest

was

abandoned.

When the

Americans

gave to the

world

the

knowledge

of the

waterway

the

quest

was

abandoned.

When the

Spaniards

gave to the

world

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knowledge

of the

waterway

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quest

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abandoned.

When the

Portuguese

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THE World's Fair will be a thing of beauty, even after dark, according to the plans devised by Electrician Barrett.

A good many American ladies are not going to Europe this season. The novelty of smuggling things home is worn off, and there is no longer any fun in it and therefore nothing to go for.

A NEW Boston law extends to all citizens the proud privilege of getting drunk twice a year. This provides for Fourth of July and Christmas Day, but leaves no margin to cover the glorious days when Sullivan wins a battle.

It seems at this distance a little severe for English justice to do one man to five years' imprisonment for merely stealing a bundle of canes, but it must be taken into consideration that no real Englishman is complete without his walking stick.

A FULL-GROWN crocodile from Florida escaped from its cage somewhere in New York a few days ago and nearly killed a man before it could be persuaded to go back. It takes some Southerners a long time to learn that the war is over.

NOW that the esteemed Judges of the Federal Court of Appeals have been tricked out in Mother Hubbard gowns, let all good citizens who can keep from smirking endeavor to emulate the laudable example of the lawyer who said: "No, your honor, I am not trying to show contempt for your court; I am trying to conceal it."

The signatures of the worthies who affixed their names to the Declaration of Independence have just been sold in England for \$1,250. If any one could have delivered their bodies into the hands of the English about six months after the instrument was signed he would have made a larger sum than this—if he had convinced the authorities that he held the original set.

THEY have suspended a school principal in Chicago because he would not sign a diploma for a son of a member of the book trust—thus certifying that he had completed a high-school course—when, as a matter of fact, the boy had refused to take up one study altogether. The action of the Superintendent and School Board is a par with that of the fashionable lady who sends the servant to the door to say to a visitor that she is not in.

A CHICAGO doctor was horsewhipped by a woman because he presented a bill for attendance upon a patient whose case, it is claimed, he did not understand and whom he did not relieve. If this course, under similar circumstances, is followed with doctors generally, the profession, it is to be feared, will be diminished greatly in numbers. To ask a doctor to understand every case he treats would be a new departure. It would be what they call "unprofessional."

HE was a wise man who, at a recent meeting of the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, opposed sending a representative to the coming international labor congress at Brussels. "We got a sufficient dose of such European labor leaders as will probably attend that congress at the Haymarket riots of '86." As an American citizen I object to the introduction of such ideas as are likely to be promulgated at Brussels." The majority was against him, but he had the right in the matter, as his associates will be ready to admit some day.

A ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE-Arsonal, which has just turned out a 12-inch 52-ton gun. If there is one thing more certain than another in modern ordnance, it is that the 100-ton guns are all failures, dangerous, short-lived and useless. A 60-ton gun is big enough to iron-clad now. To build a 125-ton gun—fifteen tons heavier than any now founded—is a ridiculous waste of money, and it is unwise for the Ordnance Office to begin one with scant appropriations carried next winter.

Since we are in a monument-building era, and our Irish-American fellow-citizens have caught the fever, why should they not signalize their admiration for Christopher Columbus by putting up a shaft in San Domingo to the Irishman who accompanied Columbus but there and was left by him in the colony that remained when he returned to Spain? His name was "Guillermo Ires, natural de Galney, on Irlanda," that is, William the Iffiman, of Galway. A Celtic cross of native Irish marble would be a picturesque incident on the shores of the ocean.

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"Sir, he never says 'sah' under any circumstances whatever. What he does say is 'sur' or, if you like, 'sah' or 'suh.' As a matter of fact, no one ever pronounces the 'i' in 'sin.' The 'i' sound conveys completely with the liquid 'r' to make a vowel sound for which there is no letter in the English alphabet."

ACCORDING to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* a friend in human guise has invented an electrical alarm that will run for two hours after getting started unless its victim gets out of bed and turns it off. The old-fashioned alarm clock would run for five minutes or so and then a man could turn over and go to sleep again. It allowed its owner to set it at night and then to change his mind in the morning. But the new device is inexorable. The man who sets it must get up at the hour specified, unless he has previously died in his sleep. A well-known principle of ancient justice should be applied to its inventor. He should be compelled to have one of his own clocks setting at his bedside every night, set for 4 o'clock in the morning.

MR. JOHN W. BOOKWALTER, of Springfield, Ohio, owns about 60,000 acres of land in Iowa and Nebraska and he proposes to inaugurate a re-form which will keep young people on the farm. Mr. Bookwalter spent his early life on a farm and believes that the principal cause of discontent among farmers, young and old, is isolation and loneliness. He suggests that farm-houses be built in small villages or settlements not more than a third of a mile apart, with lands surrounding them and conveniently near for practical farming. The idea is not a new one. The farmers of Russia live in villages, but the plan has not obtained to any extent in this country, where the farmer owns his land. Mr. Bookwalter has started such a plan in Nebraska and he hopes to make the farmer's life agreeable as well as profitable. His village in Nebraska will have a circulating library, a town hall, a school, and a church or two. Mr. Bookwalter's plan could be followed profitably by other farming communities.

THE Universal Postal Congress which has closed its labors at Vienna, Austria, agreed upon a schedule of low and uniform rates of postage among nearly all nations. There have been three preceding congresses, the first session being held at Berne, Switzerland, in 1874, where the original was formed, and meetings have since been held at Paris and Berlin. The last congress at Vienna contained 120 members, every civilized and semi-civilized country with the exception of China being now represented in the postal union. The next congress will meet in Washington, D. C., in 1897.

Under the operation of this international alliance the promptness and cheapness with which mail is dispatched to every country in the globe is one of the marvelous achievements of modern civilization. Previous to the organization of the union, there existed 1,200 different postal taxes, but these have been reduced to an insignificant number with uniform and moderate tariff. The countries adopting the postal union have a population of 915,000,000, or more than three-fifths of the total inhabitants of the globe. An idea of the increase of the postal business of the world since the adoption of the union schedule may be gathered from the fact that in 1871 the total number of postal pieces carried was 3,300,000,000, while in 1888 it was 3,760,000,000.

WHATEVER else may be said of the marriage of Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, nee Wood, it was an honorable and courageous act, though the relations of the two were such that no other course remained open to a high-minded man. She had sacrificed herself for him, and he has sacrificed much for her. As they were partners the world together, and if there be any marital comfort left for them to share it together. Mrs. O'Shea stands infinitely higher than her late husband, and comes of a better family, as social standing is measured in that country.

At the time of their divorce it was said that he had not lived with her on the average a month in the year. The rest of his time he spent among the dissipations of the club, and pursuing pleasure on the continent. Under such circumstances it was but natural that they should cease to have any respect for each other. They pulled apart, and when the divorce was obtained both were satisfied. The legal time has elapsed since the divorce, and both Mr. Parnell and herself were free, they married. Their previous relations have weakened Mr. Parnell's position as leader to such an extent that it is doubtful if he can recover it, for offenses such as were charged against him are not easily condoned. But so far as his domestic relations are concerned gossip must now be closed and the whole matter dropped.

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WOMEN AND FASHION.

SOME HANDSOME OPEN-AIR TOILETS.

Unique Carriage Dress—In Spite of All Cynical Attitudes Many Ladies Hold Joint to a Train—Man—All-Room Costumes, Etc.

[NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.]

OMOND has well said that there is the same difference between tailoring and conversing that there is between clothing and dressing one's self.

Madame de Staél

affected to despise the thousand and one artistic details of toil to which

the fashionable woman of our day

has to resort in order to make up

the prettiness of her personality, but the

great French authoress

acknowledged the power of

what we truly

term garniture

carrying a white lily in her hand when attending balls and receptions. This was her scepter, but no sceptre queen was ever satisfied with it. The sentiment so often enunciated that beauty unadorned is adorned the most can have no place in the philosophy of the fashionable woman. She must push adornment to its most logical extreme, and keeping this side of the dangerous and ridiculous, she has to be a skilful seamstress, a good needlewoman, and a good tailor.

Some crusty old bachelor and confirmed misogynist has affirmed that a woman can neither sharpen a lead pencil nor drive a horse. Possibly not, but the fact remains that she often attempts to drive the horse or the pony that is attached to her carriage.

Jack's blue eyes brightened as he

thought of the trust that his mother

and sister had in his not forgetting

anything, and a four-mile ride on his

father's handsome young colt, Cesar,

had not the last place in his thoughts.

"Now, Jack," said his mother

as he was passing Mr. Rad-

don's house, "are you all ready to start,

Detroit may well be proud of her part in the National encampment. A. R. She promised much and performed more. No City in the union could have had more perfect police and Sanitary arrangements, or could have handled the immense concourse of people in better shape. The metropolitan press have given columns of particulars of the occasion, but have not begun to tell of all that occurred. Personal reunions of old Comrades were had, that contained more pleasure than can be told in words, and that only veteran soldiers can appreciate. The encampment was a grand success and Michigan is proud of her metropolis if it is ashamed of its government.

The net cash balance in the national treasury, at the close of business July 31, was \$85,783,715. Not much danger of bankruptcy there.—*Toledo Blade*.

Democratic editors will be at a loss for somebody to abuse now that Senator Quay and Col. Dusdy have retired from the republican national committee.

The new tariff law is reducing the revenues. The customs receipts for July of this year were \$15,468,153. For July, one year ago, under the old law, they were \$23,953,336. Free traders will please make a note.—*Toledo Blade*.

A Fourteenth street dry goods house last Sunday advertised Smyrna rugs or three square yards—*for sale*—at \$2.49. Well, the duty on those rugs is 60 cents a yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem, or \$2.80. We again ask if the tariff is a tax?—*New York Press*.

In making Col. Duffield vice commander of the G. A. R. a square peg was not put into a round hole, or a round one into a square hole; but peg and hole are not the same. In course of time he may go a peg or rather a hole higher.—*Det. Journal*.

The monthly statement of the Secretary of the Treasury shows a net balance on hand of \$155,783,715.00. This is the "bankrupt" treasury about which our Democratic contemporaries were recently in distress.—*N. Y. Press*.

Gov. Winans lately visited the Jackson state prison and before departing was asked to say a word or two to the convicts. Hawns, frustrated, at least to C. H. Plummer, of Jackson, who tells the story says, and opened it by saying: Fellow Democrats, it gives me pleasure to meet so many of you here to day.

An orator on the battlefield of Gettysburg forgot himself so far as to say: "Here stood the gallant boys in blue; and over there were democrats." The way in which the democratic papers are abusing the G. A. R. encampment leads one to believe that the orator erred in taste rather than in fact.—*Det. Tribune*.

The Kansas Farmers' Alliance has made arrangements to store about 30,000,000 bushels of the state's wheat crop in the elevators of large cities throughout the country. The Alliance has also made arrangements to secure advances of 75 per cent on the value of the wheat stored. This will effectively corner the Kansas wheat crop.

There is a bottomless chasm between the platforms of the democrats of Maryland and those of Ohio and Iowa; the latter in their State platforms declare for the free coining of silver and the former against it; and yet it is impossible to find democrats who do not the straddling propensities of their party.

Swansea, July 27.—A deputation of Upper Forest tin platers waited upon the proprietors of the tin plate works today to protest against the rates offered. The proprietors replied that the works must be closed until better prices can be obtained. The hammermen have struck in sympathy with the union and are arranging to strike for higher pay.—*Associated Press Dispatch*.

According to a cablegram in the Herald yesterday the Welsh tin plate workers want their bosses to come over here, and do not propose to submit to a reduction of wages simply that the profits of their employers may not be reduced. This is instructive. The Welsh manufacturers addded the revenue duty on tin plate on the consumers. Now that the duty has become protective, and they have to pay it to get their tin plate in, they are trying to assess it on their workmen. The protective tariff is a tax—on the other fellows. If we must have taxes, that is where we want them to be like holls—on the other fellows.—*N. Y. Press*.

Bugle Call.

and tread and muffled a small band of gray and grizzled veterans bear away to the last camp ground, all that is mortal of a dead comrade. No band of brilliant uniform, no procession in bright regalia leads the way to the grave, but an escort of old soldiers, who bear upon their bronzed faces the insignia of war and upon their bent forms the scars of battle. Who can fathom the thoughts of this little band of men as they march beside the bier with slow and measured tread. A thousand memories must come to them of the dark days long ago—of the long, long marches over the mountains, through the marshes, in the burning sun, in the blinding storms, the cheerless camp ground in chill twilight, the shrill bugle call in the gray of early morning, the sharp command, the charge, the rattle of musketry, the sultry roar of cannon, the clash of arms, the pallid faces of the dead, the groans of the dying, and black smoke of battle hanging over all like a pall of death.

No secret order that holds men together in any brotherhood can compare with the tie that binds the soldier to soldier. No initiation however startling can equal that through which the soldier has passed. His ordeal takes him across the field of carnage into the jaws of death, and every degree he takes is sealed in human blood.

Lower the dead hero into his last resting place with gentle hands and let the cold cloths fall softly on the bosom that once was bared to the enemy's bullets in defense of his country. Plant an evergreen on his grave, an emblem of immortality, and place a stone at his head with an inscription that in the great hereafter will outweigh the epitaph of kings: He Was a Soldier.—*Det. Blade*.

The New York Evening Post unwillingly gives away the free trade case by saying that if we had ships we could not run them, "for the wages on American vessels are just double what they are on European vessels." The same fact would apply to other enterprises if they were not for the tariff; either wages would have to come down or we should have to quit business.—*Home Market Bulletin*.

It has been charged by those who know nothing about the subject that under the present administration there has been a great reduction in the per capita circulation of money. Wild talk proves nothing, but here are the official figures, as shown by the books of the Treasury Department: In 1860 the amount per capita in circulation was \$15.85; in 1865, \$20.82; in 1885, \$23.02, while on the first of this year it was \$24.10, which was larger than ever before in our history. Owing to heavy shipments of gold to foreign countries during the present year it had, on the first of this month, slightly decreased, being \$23.37.

Do not shoot the governor. He has done the best he knows. This applies to the appointments—or rather the disappointments—to the World's Fair commission. Mr. Weston, who is named as chairman of Michigan's state delegation, is a literary gentleman of Grand Rapids, who has enriched literature by a humorous book of solemn speeches delivered while he was in office. Mr. Burt, second on the list, is an ex-republican who once thought he was running for governor of Michigan. Mr. Flynn is an estimable citizen of Detroit, who has done well and has been a collector of funds for democratic campaign uses. Mr. Beldon is a political scarecrow. Mrs. Valentine is the wife of a so-called minister who dragged the name of religion through the political mire, and verify he has his reward. Mr. Pond is said by Secretary of State Soper to be a beauty. Secretary Stevens is a lobby king.

These appointments are the democrats' funeral; and the members of that party are not backward in coming forward as mourners. Knowing Governor Winans as we do, The Tribune is not surprised at the character of the list. The one satisfaction is that they are limited in their squandering to \$100,000. That is something to be thankful for. And as Michigan was sure to be misrepresented by Governor Winans' choice, he could not have made selections which would more completely accomplish that result.—*Det. Tribune*.

Navy Department officials are not disposed to brag about the last test made at Annapolis of the efficiency of certain classes of projectiles in penetrating or destroying armor, in fact, they will not talk about it at all, further than to say that the tests were very satisfactory and that they have added much to their knowledge; but from other sources it is learned that the experiments fully demonstrated the fact that the United States has in its possession the guns and the projectiles to make it more than a match for any power in the world either on sea or land. It has a projectile that can easily knock any armored vessel now in existence into fragments in a few minutes time. These facts are considered to be very encouraging, for while we do not wish to fight any nation, every patriotic American is glad to know that we have means of enforcing the respect of the world, and the knowledge that we are prepared to use those means, if necessary, will go a long way in making other nations so act towards us that there will be no occasion to use them.

Report of
The Proceedings of the Board of
Supervisors,
Crawford County, Mich.

MORNING SESSION, JUNE 24, 1891.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair.
Roll called. Entire Board present.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following report of committee on County Buildings was adopted:

Grayling, Mich., June 24 '91.
To the Chairman and Board of Supervisors:
Your committee on County Buildings report as follows: That the amount of insurance on County Buildings and Furniture is as follows:

	Building.
Grand Rapids Fire Ins Co.	\$1,500.00
Phoenix of London,	500.00
Niagara, of New York,	500.00
National of Hartford, Conn.	1,500.00
Niagara, of New York,	1,175.00
Phoenix, of London,	1,175.00
St. Paul, of Minn.	1,000.00
do	1,000.00
State Investment of Chicago,	500.00
Farmers of Ohio, Poor House,	400.00
Total	8,135.00

Total on buildings \$8,250.00

Norwich Union, Eng., contents 800.00

California, San Francisco, do 800.00

Grand Rapids, do do do 500.00

Total 8,135.00

We would recommend that as the policies expire the County Treasurer is hereby instructed to renew and that they be renewed in any of the following companies for the term of three years:

Commercial Union, New York.
American Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.
Queen do do do

Fireman's Fund, New York.

Liverpool London and Globe, Eng.

Connecticut Insurance Co.

Aetna do

Continental do

All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

JOHN F. HUM., COM.

JOHN HANNA, COM.

GEORGE FAUBLE.

We would also recommend that the Committee be instructed to have the Clerks', Registrars', Treasurers' and Prosecuting Attorneys' offices papered and the roof of the Court House painted.

JOHN F. HUM., COM.
JOHN HANNA, COM.
GEORGE FAUBLE.

On motion the following report of Special Committee to fix salary of County Commissioner of Schools, was accepted and adopted.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Your Special Committee instructed to fix the salary of County Commissioner of Schools, hereby recommend that said salary be fixed at \$400.00 per annum, payable quarterly with no allowance for assistance required for the performance of the duties of said office.

JOHN F. HUM., COM.
JOHN HANNA, COM.
GEORGE FAUBLE.

Supervisor Hanna gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment to-morrow morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Moved by Supervisor Hanna, that we now adjourn until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JUNE 23.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair.
Roll called. Entire Board present.

On motion the bill of David McCormick, for \$38.50 was allowed as charged.

Moved by Supervisor Hum that the adoption of the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts be rescinded so far as relates to bill No. 12.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hum that the Chair appoint a committee of three to ascertain the price of Hose, and the number of feet needed for the Court House.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee Supervisors Barber, Hanna and Hickey.

Moved by Supervisor Hum that the Clerk and Sheriff be instructed to purchase four pair of hand-cuffs.

Carried.

Moved by Supervisor Hum that we now adjourn until half past ten tomorrow morning.

Carried.

MORNING SESSION JUNE 23, '91.

Supervisor Shafer in the Chair.
Roll called. Entire Board present.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

On motion the bills of Wm. McCullough and David McCormick were referred to the committee on Claims and Accounts.

On motion the following report of the committee on Claims and Accounts was accepted and adopted:

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on Claims and Accounts respectfully submit the following as their report, recommending the allowance of the several amounts as given below, and that the Clerk be au-

thorized to draw orders for the same.

No. 27, David McCormick, \$

dep. sh. fees. Cl'd. 45.65; n'd'd 45.65

L. J. MILLER, COM.

J. F. HUM., COM.

GEORGE FAUBLE.

(Concluded Next Week.)

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(Concluded Next Week.)

Tin is giving our free trade friends a good deal of bother first and last. For years the New York Times has been insisting that no tin could, would or should be produced in this country; that no tin mines existed, and that a duty on pig tin was useless. Now that a mine in California is producing tin, the New York Times insists that the tin is produced so cheaply that no duty is needed. By the time the plate industry is under way every free trade paper which has been denouncing the tariff on tin plate as an attempt to create an industry which cannot be carried on in this country will be insisting that tin plate was all along so certain to be manufactured in the United States that the duty was never needed.—*Philadelphia Press*.

THE FERTILITY OF SOIL DEPENDS NOT SOLELY ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE SOILS, BUT ALSO UPON THE AVAILABILITY OF THE FOOD EXISTING THEREIN WHICH COMES WITHIN THE CAPACITY OF THE PLANT TO APPROPRIATE, WHETHER BY THE EFFORTS OF CHEMICAL REACTION, OR BY THE POWER OF THE ROOTS ITSELF. WHEN THE SOIL IS TURNED OVER WITH A PLOW, THE WARMTH OF THE SUN, THE AIR AND MOISTURE IS THUS GIVEN FREE ACCESS, AND CERTAIN CHANGES ARE EFFECTED WHICH RENDER SOLUBLE SOME PORTIONS OF THE SOIL THAT ARE INERT, AND BY THE CHANGES THUS EFFECTED OTHERS ARE INDUCED, THE PROCESSES BEING NEARLY IDENTICAL WITH THOSE OCCURRING IN THE LABORATORY, THE DIFFERENCE BEING THAT THE CHANGES IN THE SOIL ARE NOT ALWAYS APPARENT. SILICATES AND OTHER INSOLUBLE MATTER ARE CHANGED AND CONVERTED INTO MATERIALS THAT BECOME PLANT-FOOD, SOME RAPIDLY AND IN SOME SOILS SLOWLY.

SENATOR GORMAN WAS RED HOT IN FAVOR OF THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER WHEN HE THOUGHT THE PASSAGE OF SUCH A BILL WOULD EMBARRASS THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT; BUT WHEN A PROPOSITION WAS MADE TO INSERT A FREE COINAGE PLATE IN THE MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, THE OTHER DAY HE SQUEEZED IT IN SHORT ORDER. VOTES, NOT PRINCIPLES ARE THE REGULATORS OF GORMAN'S CONDUCT.

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The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market. Mrs. Jas. K. Bates is visiting old friends in Ingham county.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

J. Wilson Staley started for Bay View last Tuesday evening.

Andrew Love has sold his milk route to Olaf Sorenson.

M. Taylor has moved into his old house on the corner.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh cheese, at the City Market.

Mrs. B. Williams, is the happy possessor of a new \$400 piano.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

The only child of Peter Buck, two years of age, was buried yesterday.

If you like good Cheese, go the store of Claggett & Pringle.

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hill, August 6, a son.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Sixty-two tickets were sold here for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit this week.—West Branch Times.

The largest assortment of Fans, from 3 cents up, at Claggett & Pringle's.

L. J. Patterson and Will Masters had an enjoyable fishing excursion on the Manistee, last week.

Claggett & Pringle make a specialty of Ladies' Hosiery, from 5 cents up. Please call and examine.

MARRIED, August 6th, 1891, by Rev. Geyer, at the Presbyterian parsonage, Mr. Wm. Walther of Grayling, and Miss Mary Ellen Vance, of Quapelle, Canada.

Ladies don't fail to see the feather bone Corset and Waist, at the store of Claggett & Pringle. Something that will not break.

"Crowd! Well I should say—said a Detroit yesterday. "I didn't know there were so many people on earth as I have seen in Detroit the last couple of days!"—Del. Tribune.

None but the purest drugs and chemicals used in dispensing. Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes, at the lowest prices. L. Fournier.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

J. Staley returned from a short fishing trip down the river, Tuesday evening, having had fair success.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith.

Mrs. L. A. Taylor, who has been visiting her sister at Tawas, for the last two weeks, returned home, Monday.

Go to Claggett & Pringle's for fresh Butter and Eggs.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Clement, of West Bay City, died last Saturday, and the body was brought to Grayling, for interment.

For a glass of delicious Ice Cream Soda Water, call at Fournier's.

Mrs. Squires went to Detroit Monday, for the purpose of having her son released from the House of Corrections.

Highway Tax Receipts, for sale at this office.

From all over the state come reports of terrible heat Saturday, with a number of cases of prostration, but no fatalities.

The best Pickles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

J. L. Hanson, of Union City, Indiana, has been visiting his parents for the past week. He leaves for home to-morrow morning.

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of emblematic pins and charms. Prices reasonable. Try him.

Miss Cecile Dyer is in full charge of the Millinery Store of Mr. L. S. Benson, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Benson.

Now is the time to purchase a Sun Umbrella. You will find a complete line at Claggett & Pringle's.

Col. Worden is home again, after a two weeks tramp in the woods looking after trespassers on Uncle Sam's domain.

You can buy the Peerless Pants and Overalls at Claggett & Pringle's. They are warranted not to rip.

Comrades Woodburn, J. F. Wilcox and Er Bell, arrived Tuesday morning, the last to return from the encampment, leaving H. Trumbly yet to come.

Take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, for repairs. All work warranted.

O. Palmer and W. Keough, of Jonesville, returned from a three days excursion in the woods in the Northern portion of this county and Montmorency.

D. McDonald, our town butcher received a call this week from Jay Miller, of South Branch, that was less than three months old and dressed two hundred and fifty-eight pounds. How is that for Northern Michigan.—Ros. News.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mother's glove cleaner, for sale only at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. S. G. Taylor has been called to Cheboygan on account of the severe illness of his son, George, and there will be no services held at the M. E. church until further notice.

If you want your tinware repaired, take it to J. F. Kelley, at the Mitchell Building.

Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Geyer left on the train yesterday morning for weeks out in the Upper Peninsula.

They will also visit Bay View before returning.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 shoe in town, either Ladies' or Gent's.

Call and see them.

Julius Richardson, of South Branch who has been suffering with liver troubles, is reported much better. He is under the care of Dr. Curnalia.

Ros. News

Do you know that your subscription to the Avalanche is past due? Come in with your \$.

A special agent of the T. & A. railroad was in AuSable a few days ago hiring all the conductors and engineers of the Potts road. It looks like trouble some where.—Tawas Herald.

Favorable reports come in regard to the building of the Grayling branch of the M. C. railroad to Twin Lakes at once. The survey has been made. The said that parties owning land through which the road must cross will compel the new branch to be a chartered road; and that under the circumstances they have decided to extend the branch through either to Alpena or Rogers City.—Atlanta Tribune.

The new Aristotype is bound to go. Combining superior beauty of detail, high enamel, finish, and much greater permanency. It is a decided advance in Photography.

Bonnett makes them, \$3.50 per doz.

Wood Gerrish came over from Cadillac on Saturday and reported Mr. Steckert doing nicely. He returned home Monday and immediately telegraphed that Mr. Steckert had a relapse and asking the presence of his wife. Mrs. Steckert left on the early train Tuesday morning. We hope that the case is not of a serious nature and that we shall soon hear of Jake's recovery.—Ros. News.

Forest fires are raging everywhere about Cheboygan, and the smoke is so dense at times that it is difficult to discern objects near at hand. Little rain has fallen since April, and the ground is dry in places to the depth of 4 feet down. Trees and grass are dying, and some of the fruit in the trees has died and fallen off. The crops are an entire failure, and the situation is both discouraging and alarming.—Bay City Tribune.

There is a first-grade teacher principal of the Caseville schools, who is a prodigy as a speller. Here are some specimens of his orthography: "Evy," "Forth of July," "greede," "beutiful," "regulery." His grammar is almost as erratic as his spelling, but he has no trouble in securing a certificate in Tuscumbia county. Tuscola, you will remember, is the home of Senator Bastone.—Alpena Pioneer.

DIED—Miss Nettie Traver, daughter of Dr. N. H. Traver, died yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, of typho-malarial fever, after an illness of five weeks. The funeral services were held, and the body was buried at Greenwood Cemetery. She has never been strong, and much of her life had passed in suffering, so that death came not unwelcomingly.—Middlesborough, (Ky.) Daily News.

Miss Nettie will be kindly remembered by her associates here where she passed several years of her life, and the sympathy of this community will extend to the bereaved parents.

Advertisers are notified that hereafter no standing advertisements will be changed later than Tuesday, and locals should be handed in by Tuesday afternoon.

Every Man, Woman, and Child should buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and prices rock bottom.

The Royal hay-rake is for sale here, and is the best in the market, but if it doesn't rain soon, a fine tooth comb is all that will be needed this year.

Geo. McCullough, of St. Thomas, formerly of Grayling, and Miss Emma McAfee, of St. Thomas, were married on the 5th inst. W. McCullough was one of the guests. He returned home this morning.

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Thirty-seven tickets were sold at this station Monday on account of the encampment at Detroit. There were eight coaches on the train and standing room only left when the train got here. It was an hour late on account of losing a man off this side of Cheboygan. The fellow had a large size "jig" on an, fell off the platform while trying to go from one car to another. The train was stopped and the man found in a damaged condition and taken to Cheboygan for repairs.—Otsego Co. Herald.

DIED.—In this village, July 31, the Roscommon Democrat, youngest idea of J. E. Dudley, of West Branch, aged 11 weeks and two days, of incontinence. We have been expecting it and knew it had to be. The child was premature at its birth and although Dudley had fostered it at West Branch for a few weeks before forcing it on the people of Roscommon it was plain to be seen that it could not long survive and last week it pattered out. The poor child has but one mourner and that is the man who had the care of it who by being so much in its company has contracted the same disease. The skeleton will probably be taken to West Branch. The Health Officer has, as yet, taken no action in the matter, although the building has a decided graveyard smell.—Ros. News.

O. Simpson has just received a full line of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Flours, &c. &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any store.

Blind Boone gave one of his grand concerts at Duncan's Opera House last night. It was a grand success.

All who heard him pronounced him grand, and should he appear in our city again the Opera House will not be able to accommodate the people.

How is that for Northern Michigan.—Ros. News.

J. F. Kelley, a tinsmith, has opened a shop in the Mitchell building, next door to the Post Office, where he will attend to all work in his line with promptness and dispatch. Prices reasonable.

The Blind Boone Concert Company will give an entertainment at the Opera House, on Wednesday Evening, September 2, 1891. Admission 15, 25, and 35 cents. Tickets for reserved seats for sale at Fournier's Drug Store. All lovers of good music should not fail to attend.

Frank Oles, of Ogemaw, was run over and almost instantly killed by the construction train three-fourths of a mile north of the depot last Saturday about 6:30 p. m. He had been drinking and was lying on the track drunk when the engine and eleven cars ran over him cutting off his right leg and bruising his left near the ankle.—West Branch Herald.

Miss Nora Masters desires a class in painting. She is prepared to teach Oil, Water Color and Crayon.

Will also instruct a class in Free hand drawing.

Any one wishing to take will please make the necessary arrangements at once.

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Every Man, Woman, and Child should buy their shoes at Claggett & Pringle's. A large assortment and prices rock bottom.

Thirty-seven tickets were sold at this station Monday on account of the encampment at Detroit. There were eight coaches on the train and standing room only left when the train got here. It was an hour late on account of losing a man off this side of Cheboygan. The fellow had a large size "jig" on an, fell off the platform while trying to go from one car to another. The train was stopped and the man found in a damaged condition and taken to Cheboygan for repairs.—Otsego Co. Herald.

DIED.—In this village, July 31, the Roscommon Democrat, youngest idea of J. E. Dudley, of West Branch, aged 11 weeks and two days, of incontinence. We have been expecting it and knew it had to be. The child was premature at its birth and although Dudley had fostered it at West Branch for a few weeks before forcing it on the people of Roscommon it was plain to be seen that it could not long survive and last week it pattered out. The poor child has but one mourner and that is the man who had the care of it who by being so much in its company has contracted the same disease. The skeleton will probably be taken to West Branch. The Health Officer has, as yet, taken no action in the matter, although the building has a decided graveyard smell.—Ros. News.

O. Simpson has just received a full line of Canned Goods, Teas, Coffees, Flours, &c. &c., at the City Market on Cedar Street. He can supply your tables better than any store.

Blind Boone gave one of his grand concerts at Duncan's Opera House last night. It was a grand success.

All who heard him pronounced him grand, and should he appear in our city again the Opera House will not be able to accommodate the people.

How is that for Northern Michigan.—Ros. News.

Crawford County Farmer's Association.

At the meeting of the Crawford Co. Farmer's Association held at the Odell school house Saturday, August 8, the following committees were appointed for the several townships. The General Committee on ground and arrangements of the day were:

Bull—Geo. Funch and Geo. Hartman. South Branch—Henry Funch and Perry Richardson. Center Plains—Emory Odell and Byron Wisner. Beaver Creek—Henry Smith and Jas. Annis. Grayling—John Leese and Chas. Jackson. Blaine—Peter Aettili and W. O. Bradford. Maple Forest—Archie House and P. M. Hoyt. Frederic—O. Kelly and Chas. Barber. Grove—Arthur Wakely and J. M. Francis. The Ladies committee on table were: Ball—Miss Ida Whipple and Miss J. Funch. South Branch—Mrs. Julia Richardson and Mrs. A. Funch. Center Plains—Mrs. A. M. Odell and Mrs. Emma Wilcox. Beaver Creek—Mrs. H. Smith and Mrs. J. Annis. Grayling—Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. J. Nederland and Miss Minnie Bradford. Maple Forest—Mrs. E. Cobi and Mrs. E. J. Coventry. Frederic—Mrs. C. F. Kelley and Mrs. C. Barber. Grove—Mrs. Hattie Wakely and Mrs. J. M. Francis.

The Picnic will be held on the 18th of September, on the grounds occupied by the association last year. All are invited to attend and bring a basket well filled with eatables.

By order of the President.

RUFUS WILCOX, SECRETARY.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ABOUT THE MOSQUITO.

FACTS ABOUT THE MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S PEST.

Mosquitoes, as Seen Under the Microscope, with an Account of the Manner in Which They Are to—avage Females and Their Infestant Species.

THE anything-but-gentle "mosquito," "musketo," "muscuto," "mosquito," "moschetto," "moschetto," "moschetto," or "moschetto" is abroad. For such a very little pest the "mosquito" has more names and in more languages than any other living thing. Scientists vigorously call her the *culex pipiens*, after *Americanus*, the *cousin*, the *muschecron* and the *humming gnat*. The *Century* dictionary describes the insect of many aliases as "one of many different kinds of gnats or midges, the female of which bites animals and draws blood." Persons who are given to attribute to the female sex

carasses principally on the tender foliage of trees and aromatic plants. These principally inhabit woods and marshes. The other variety make themselves heard and felt during the night chiefly. The greater portion of their activity ex-

hibits principally on the tender foliage of trees and aromatic plants. A small breath balances itself on its tail. A small gust of wind now or a slight eddy, and the boat would tip over, when the mosquito's active existence would end before it began.

If the gust of wind or eddy fail to appear—and it is certain that they often do fail to appear—the insect slowly extricates its front pair of legs, and places them on the surface of the water, still clinging to the shell boat. Then it is seen and described as spreading its wings. They at first strike the water, but are raised above it again, and the sun—for these affairs invariably take place on sunny days—and air dry them. The hind legs are then slowly drawn from the shell until their ends rest on the edge of the boat, the body is stretched out, the wings expanded. A moment afterward the wings cap, the shell is tipped over, the head is turned shoreward, and the mosquito is ready for business.

Electric mosquito Net.

One of the most singular uses to which electricity has been put in this electric age is announced from Paris. A French savant has invented an electric mosquito bar, which is, he believes, destined to replace all other means of defense against flying insects. Making use of the principle of electric execution, he has constructed a sort of screen or wire-work cage, with a small electric light in the center. The mosquitoes, attracted by the light, attempt to fly through the interstices of the cage; but if they so much as touch the tips of their wings—and they cannot fly through without doing so—they are struck by the current of electricity with which the screen is kept constantly charged.

This mosquito-trap, which, under a test, is said to have killed innumerable victims, can be maintained only by the aid of a small electric apparatus, so arranged as to send alternative currents through the wire network.

It is supposed that the person to be protected takes refuge on the interior of the netting, with the little electric light and the generating apparatus. It is not too much to say that there are some people who would rather have the mosquitoes.

Inasmuch as, if the electrified netting will keep out the mosquitoes, a netting made a little closer would keep them out without any electricity; it does not seem likely that this invention is destined to any great usefulness.

It reminds one somewhat of the story of a Dutchman who went about selling a preparation for poisoning a certain kind of troublesome insect.

"You take de insect mit de finger an, a dumb of von hand," said the peddler, "an den mit de oder hand you put de pizen in his mouth."

"But," said a farmer, "if you've got to catch them and hold them that way, why can't you smash 'em and done with it?"

"Well," said the Dutchman, "dot's a good way, too."

The electric netting also suggests the story of Patrick's experience with an ordinary mosquito canopy. He found one in a room he was to sleep in one night, and, after studying it for a time, made up his mind how it was to be used. This was the way he related his experience the next day:

"It's an illegal thing I found in me room last night: There was a kipond of a fishing-net for minnows over me bed. I made a hole through it wid me knife, an' every moskater in the room wint into the net through the hole. Thin I shtopped up the hole wid me hat an' slept on the fure all night, comfortable-like, wid niver a boite at all."

A.

For a long time the sounds of almost all English vowels were, as the makers of dictionaries explain at length, in a state of transition. In different words we now have the same vowel pronounced in almost all the various ways known to European languages, and in several that are peculiar to English speech. Probably the pronunciation of more than half the words of the English language has been changed.

There can be no doubt that English vowels originally had the same sounds they now have in most continental languages. Thus a was pronounced as it still is in father, e as in rein, i as in raine, and u like o in school.

But the English people, having a way of changing the sounds of vowels in order to turn them into something quite different.

The change is going on still. The vowel a, in London speech, is gradually receiving the sound of long i. An American in London is asked if he wishes to "take a pipe"; and is puzzled until he discovers that this is English for "taking a daily paper."

This tendency has become so marked that the "pipes" themselves have begun, at least in a whimsical way, to print words which have a long a with a y instead. *The Pall Mall Gazette*, in an article on "Primrose Day," devoted to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield, says:

"With a lead pencil or the thumb nail in play it is readily and neatly pressed down to the proper angle. Treated thus a good collar will last

QUEEN OF FRESH WATER SEAS

The Virginia is the Best Equipped Vessel that Ever Sailed into Chicago.

Perhaps the handsomest, costliest and best equipped ship that ever sailed into Chicago is the Goodrich Transportation Company's Virginia, which arrived recently direct from the hands of her Cleveland builders.

Massive in outline and construction, and yet molded on lines as graceful as a yacht's, and combining speed and weatherly qualities, she was the pride of every fresh water sailor who boarded her for inspection. Such a sweep of deck room, such a display of novelty and ingenuity that was everywhere apparent, and such thoroughness in the minor details of outfitting were never seen before the lines. The Virginia is essentially a perfected edition, though on a smaller scale, of the ocean greyhounds, whose running is one of the marvels of the times. Equipped with twin screws that are turned by powerful triple expansion engines, she will doubtless be able to show her heels to anything that floats on the lakes. Her interior fittings and arrangements are rich and artistic, and include a number of novelties, among which folding berths will probably prove the most popular. The dining saloon is located in the forward hold space, and is reached by a solid mahogany staircase leading from the forward end of

THE SEAL QUESTION.

Professor C. H. Merriam and Professor Mendenhall, Commissioners to Go to Alaska.

In order that the Government may be fully prepared with all necessary technical information respecting the actual state of the Behring Sea seal fisheries in the probable event of early arbitration of the United States rights in those waters, the President has decided to send two agents to Alaska to gather the necessary information. He has had under consideration for some time the name of Professor Mendenhall, Chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Professor C. H. Merriam, Ornithologist of the Department of Agriculture, and has at last named them. This mission will be similar to that with which Sir Baden-Powell is charged on behalf of the British Government, and if Professor Merriam accepts the place he will be instructed to leave for Alaska at once with Professor Mendenhall, who has already accepted.

Professor Mendenhall was born near Hanovertown, Ohio, in 1841. He received a common school education. At an early age he developed a fondness for the study of mathematics and the natural sciences. He was professor of physics and mechanics in Ohio University from 1872 to 1878.

Later he went to Japan as professor of physics in the Imperial University at Tokio. During his stay he organized the general meteorological system of the Imperial Government, and he was also one of the organizers of the Seismological Society of Tokio. In 1881 he returned to the United States and resumed the chair of the Ohio State University. He organized the Ohio State Weather Bureau Service in 1882, and subsequently devised a system of weather signals for display on railroad trains. Mr. Mendenhall became professor in the United States Signal Service in 1884, and established stations in the United States for the systematic observation of earthly magnetic phenomena. He resigned from the Government service to accept the presidency of the *Ohio Polytchnic Institute* of Terre Haute, Ind. Besides membership in other scientific societies, Professor Mendenhall has held the office of Vice President of the physical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and President of the National Academy of Sciences.

A.

POINTER ON COLLARS.

Time and Trouble Saving Devices for Shirt and Collar Vivers.

Millions of good linen collars are ruined annually by the handling they receive in laundries. The acids used in washing are harmful enough, but the greatest harm occurs in the ironing. It is an illegal thing I found in me room last night: There was a kipond of a fishing-net for minnows over me bed. I made a hole through it wid me knife, an' every moskater in the room wint into the net through the hole. Thin I shtopped up the hole wid me hat an' slept on the fure all night, comfortable-like, wid niver a boite at all."

B.

A SHARP DODGE.

How Adam Forepaugh, the Circus Man Once Avoided an Attachment.

"The circus is subject to a system of blackmail, plunder, and robbery en route that is unheard of in any other business," said an old-time circus man to a Pittsburgh *Dispatch* reporter. "It requires the most diplomatic management, and after all the company must submit to all sorts of extortion to escape attachments. These are levied upon the ticket-wagon just before the performance, or upon a pole-wagon as the tent is being pulled down. As the delay of a trial, or even a hearing, would cost thousands of dollars, there is no other way than to submit. This sort of robbery occurs almost every

town where a circus goes. The company may think it is getting off all right, when suddenly some accident, some chance injury to property, or something of that kind, affords an excuse for a levy. When I was with Forepaugh I soon found that the attachment racket was 'dreaded' and curbed more by the veteran showman than any other evil.

"One time we were showing at Syracuse. A drunken countryman had been wandering about and fooling with the animals. He finally approached Tip as the elephants were lined up to leave, so that the collar rarely is present after two or three washings. Here is shown a little device that will effect a great saving if put into practice.

"First, instructions should be given that your collars are to be returned 'ironed flat' the ends not bent in any wise. Then take the collar in hand,

"Old man Forepaugh took it all in. He knew that the show would be detained and probably miss the next date if we didn't get off, so he told Dan to throw the man in a wagon and bring him along with the show. We didn't know whether he was dead or alive until our doctor declared it a case of drunk. But next morning, when the man had sobered up, he had no more idea where he was or how he came there than the man in the moon. Forepaugh sent for him and told him in his choice vocabulary of adjectives, that he was nice man to his out to the show and then get drunk and fight with the elephants the first night. You are discharged, sir! You are discharged, the old man thundered, and the fellow squeaked away, utterly collapsed."

C.

GEN. BOOTH'S CASTLE.

A Tract for the Use of His "Dark England" School.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army has bought a large tract of land around Hadleigh Castle, which is a picturesque ruin near the mouth of the Thames.

Only the old towers are standing. They have been sketched by hundreds of English artists and form the center of one of Constable's noblest pictures.

From time immemorial, says the *New York Herald*, the castle and the sylvan glades surrounding it have been

twice or three times as long in use as the ironed down affair. Some difficulty may be experienced at first in having the collars returned as requested, but a card attached to the package containing instructions will be effective.

ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, the New York banker, is regarded in financial circles as the ablest of what may be termed the second generation of the family who name him. He is, and it is an open secret that he is one of the prime factors in the immense banking business and railroad interests they control. As the young man has made a thorough study of railroad engineering, and supplemented it by practical experience on a Western railroad system, he has an equipment which few financiers possess.

The number of arrests for drunkenness in Massachusetts for the year 1890 was 62,814, of whom only 5,882 were women. Forty-five thousand, nine hundred and eighty-two arrests were made in the twenty-five cities, and only 6,501 in all the rest of the State. The city population is 1,327,164; the town population 911,779. The number of arrests has increased since 1885 from 35,480 to 52,824 in 1890, whatever the figures may mean.

D.

THE FEMALE MOSQUITO.

cousins, muschecron, and other names: The gnat belongs to the genus *culex*. It is found in most of the temperate and tropical portions of the globe where man has penetrated. It is a bitious species and breeds in the little stagnant pools.

In the human family the female is the more ornamental as well as the more amiable animal. In the insect world, however, the reverse is the case. There are mosquitoes which confine their activities to the daylight hours, and which will lavish their

lengths to inflict upon the tender foliage of trees and aromatic plants.

The other variety make themselves heard and felt during the night chiefly.

Between five and ten days after the appearance of the larva, the substance

enters the pupa state. They take on a thin skin, a most completely covering the larva, and roll around in the water, their motions being directed by a fin-like contrivance at the end of the tail. The new town is called Palapye and is twenty square miles in area. King Khama's people are prosperous and happy.

E. Carrier I.

William Hester, of Spring Hill, Pa., has a large brown bat which he has trained to carry messages like a carrier pigeon. Mr. Hester took the untried carrier to his place of business in New Castle, and having made arrangements at home to note the exact time of its arrival let it loose. The bat flew a mile in 271 seconds.

F.

THE HINDOO JOURNALIST.

A HINDOO journalist declares that

"many crowned heads are trembling in their shoes."

G.

THE HEAD OF JULIUS CAESAR.

Who They Rest and How Jealously They Are Guarded.

J. B. Rose of Chicago, during a visit he paid to Havana, was granted the rare privilege of viewing the remains of Christopher Columbus. It is in the Cathedral that the remains lie. As one enters the great Roman doorway the eye is struck with the apparent

REMAINS OF COLUMBUS.

Where They Rest and How Jealously They Are Guarded.

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too Emphatic.

"Good morning, Parson Limberidge! How did your congregation like the minister who preached for you yesterday?"

"Dey tell me, sah, dat he war charge' to de muzze wid gospel fac's an' dat he war flush wid de parts o' speech, but dat his intellectum-faculties wuz sorter handicap' by dat wooden leg he interperated his gestur's wid. Yer see, de noddin' gredien's of my foot hain't 'customed ter bein' rousted out deir Sabbeday dreams eb' now an' den' wid a racket dat soul like a mernegarie let loose in er lumber yard, an' if he war gwine ter be chronic wid dock, an' spresser his fervor wid dat wooden un'erstan'din' dey'd sit on his warin' box, deezere boxin' gloves or a poultice on de hickory 'jint, 'deed dey would."

The *Shad Season*.

Waiter—I expect you to pay in advance.

Guest—What do you mean, sir?

Waiter—No offense, sir, whatever; but the last gentleman who ate shad here got a bone in his throat and died without paying, and the boss took it out of my wages.

AT THE SMITHSONIAN.

McCauley—Oh, say, Dan; hadn't ye better check yer face? Yer mouth break somethin' wid it.

A Fine Send Off.

Gottix—Well, I've just asked old Cashbox if I could marry his daughter.

Wooden—What did he say?

Gottix—Oh, he promised me a fine send off.

Wooden—A house on Commonwealth avenue and a place in his office, I suppose?

Gottix—Well, no; he said if I ever come to see him again he'd throw me down the elevator shaft.

Preposterous.

Gay—I feel like a new man to-day.

Briget—Do you? Glad to hear it. Perhaps you can see your way clear to pay that little bill?

Gay—I'm a new man, I told you. You can't expect me to assume the liabilities of the old concern.—Boston Transcript.

She Wain't Surprised.

"Your husband is not looking well, to-night, Mrs. Rymer."

"He isn't, and I'm not surprised at it."

No! Has he been overworking himself?

"It isn't that much; it's his mind. Why, that man is struck by so many original ideas that his mind must be one mass of bristles."

The City of Morocco.

"Young man," said the stern father, "do you realize that my daughter is in the habit of wearing dresses that cost all the way from \$50 to \$100?"

"I do," replied the young man firmly, "and sir," he continued, an exultant ring in his voice, "it was only the other night that we took an account of stock and found that she had enough of them to last three

He Was Conquered.
Yesterday some people coming in on one of the ferries saw a large family towed along by a dapper, pink-faced little man. The family consisted of one very large wife, two very neat nurses, five babies, assorted sizes, and seventeen bags and bundles. The little man led the way out of the ferry house, called a carriage, and packed everything, even to the last bag, neatly in. Then he said to the driver: "To the Windsor." And then, with hand on the door, he said affably to his wife: "Now, my dear, you're all comfortable, and I'll go up to the top deck and have a smoke in the Windsor." And have the carriage do a bang he-he-heked. But the large wife was more than a match for him. She pulled the window down like a lash and called out to the driver: "Don't you move!" and then to her repeat spouse, who was sheering off with smiles, she thus addressed herself: "Here, sir, you don't do that! This circus belongs to you, and you travel with it. You come back in this carriage!"

And he suddenly grew grave and crawled into a small corner of the carriage, looking not half so happy as a man should who owned such a circus and had the privilege of traveling with it. —*New York Evening Sun.*

How's Your Liver?

A very unnecessary question to ask a man whose skin and eyeballs are saffron-tinted. Of course his tongue, too, is furred, his eyes constipated, head-bowed with aches, right rib region plagued with constant uneasy sensations. These you take for granted, although he may not particularize them, because they are among the invariable accompaniments of liver trouble. Are they chronic? If so, you may be sure that, as he ought to do, take Hester's Stomach Bitters, the leading regulator of livers that are out of order. Command it to him as highly as you please, you can't say a word too much in its behalf. Sigh headaches, constipation, nausea, dyspepsia, and the yellow skin are all remedied by it. If you can't afford the expensive corrective is resort to Malaria, rheumatism and grippe are also among maladies which it remedies and prevents. A winged angel three times a day conveys appetite and digestion.

Too Small.

There is such a thing as poisoning all the occurrences of life by drops of precipitation. "Yes, your examination papers are always marked high," said one schoolgirl to another. "It must be because your writing is so plain."

When the Alabama was destroyed by the Kearsarge, in 1864, there was, of course, great rejoicing in the Northern States, and complimentary tributes were abundantly showered on Captain Winslow, for his achievement. The large palatial steamer was presented to Secretary Seward. It represented the Kearsarge, with flying colors in the foreground; the Alabama, half submerged in the middle distance.

One day, when Captain Winslow went to call upon the Secretary, his attention was drawn to the picture, and he was questioned concerning its fidelity in matters of detail. He replied that it correctly delineated the state of the sky and sea on that day, and that the portrait of the Kearsarge on that day was a very good one. Here he paused, and some one asked:

"But what else, Captain? Is there anything wrong?"

"Yes," said the veteran sailor, with emphasis. "I wish these artist's would not always represent the Alabama as smaller than the Kearsarge. She was as large as my vessel; she had as many guns and more men."

Life of a Speculator.
One speculator said of another who has had to sell his \$100,000 residence in St. Louis: "This man has, within the last fifteen years, ranged all the way from the possession of \$2,000,000 to being \$20,000 worse off than nothing."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LÓOMIS. Detroit, Mich. — "The effect of Hail's Catarrh Cure—Is wonderful." With him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The picture on the canvas is but the reflection of a brighter one in the mind of the artist.

WELL-PRESERVED women. When consulting their mirror see beside their satisfied reflection the calm and earnest face of Lydia E. Pinkham. They can tell you why.

Pieces of liquorice laid around where ants run are recommended.

At the head of all blood-purifiers is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. But it's different from all of them. Whatever is claimed for this, it's guaranteed to do. The money is refunded in every case where it fails to benefit or cure. It's because it is different that it can be sold so. All diseases originating from a torpid liver or impure blood, yield to it. It cleanses and purifies the system, freeing it from all manner of blood-poisons, no matter from what cause they have arisen. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequalled remedy. Nothing else can take its place.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to incite, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children; works equally well all the year round.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Importance of Small Farms—An Important Subject for Farmers to Discuss—How to Make a Drinking Fountain for Poultry—Live-Stock Notes—The Dairy Household, and Kitchen.

THE FARM.

ONE of the most important subjects that farmers can discuss is the best way to improve in country roads. Within the last quarter of a century marvelous improvements have been made in railroad and ocean transportation, but within that time there has been little or no progress in the making or improving of some country roads. Railroad transportation rates have been reduced until it costs no more to carry a bushel of grain to the seaboard than it does to haul it the average distance from the farm to the railroad. It does not look very well, then, to be grumbling about freight rates when there is such an enormous waste of power dragging loads of grain from the farm to town over bad roads. Good roads would greatly lower the cost of transportation, and bring the farmer into the market. The better way to sell the selling value of the average farm is increased than by good roads. The popular way to make any expense abhorred is to show it up as a tax. A very good application of this can be made to bad roads. Some of the taxes about which the farmer is urged to grumble are utterly insignificant in comparison with the indirect taxation of the bad road and the market.

One of the best things the farmers of any community could do for themselves and the common welfare is to unite and thoroughly improve the highways. The best methods of doing this should be discussed and decided upon at the institutes, and organized efforts made to carry out the improvements.—*Farm and Fireside.*

Importance of Small Farms.

The most successful farming I have ever seen has been on small farms, says Wilbur F. Brown in *Country Gentleman*, and in my own practice the most profitable and pleasant farming I ever did was on a farm of forty acres. A majority of farmers I think have too many acres, and would make more money and less hard work if a part of their land were sold and the money invested in improving the acres left. Many farmers act as though they considered the great object in life to be possessed of many acres, while undoubtedly it ought to be to enjoy comfort as they pass along their life. I have found it necessary to contract the large and small farms to some extent the past winter, and I have been confirmed in the opinion that as a rule the man with a small farm has less care and a larger per cent of profit than one with a larger farm. On a large farm there is a loss of time in drawing the crops, taking out manure, and in getting around to feed stock and the like, and one does not give that personal attention to which the owner of a small farm can; and as a consequence there must be innumerable small losses which aggregate a large sum.

The man who manages a small farm, first to supply his family all that he possibly can for their support and comfort, and then chooses wisely, some specialty for a money product, will, as a rule, be found prosperous even in hard times. I have not met a butter specialist at the institutes the past winter who was complaining of hard times. I have known poultry farms run at a handsome profit, and various specialties which have brought comfort and competence to their owners. The man with a large supply of fruit, vegetables, poultry, and dairy products, infants and breadstuffs supplied by the farm, and which has a surplus of each to dispose of to day-hire, will not need to cultivate a great breadth to meet expenses, for these can be kept down to a low limit. It is not the acres we cultivate, nor even the bushels of grain produced, that determine the profit of farming; but the most important factor of all is the art of production, and next to that is the wisdom with which we feed and sell the products of the farm. A common mistake and one which often means lifelong bondage for the farmer and his wife is to buy a second farm after they reach middle life, and run in debt for a part of it and increase their cares and labor without increasing their net profits.

Ditcher for Surface Draining in Wheat.

The generally accepted opinion among leading farmers is that land for winter wheat should not be plowed near the time of sowing, but should receive frequent shallow cultivation and be compacted as much as possible. This top

advantage is gained by the use of a light, thin, pointed implement, such as the ditcher, which will not need to cultivate a great breadth to meet expenses, for these can be kept down to a low limit.

Never feed your chickens three times a day, twice is often enough unless it be in cold stormy weather, when it is a good plan to throw a handful of fine grain in the trough and litter at odd times to keep the hens busy.

Never forget that every poultry farm is but a hobby and that each and every breed has its merits, but the fowl that can stand the test of the common market is the fowl for the poor man.

THE DAIRY.

Aerating Milk.

The system of aerating or cooling milk by air, as it passes through the milk cooler, every drop removes all the odors and gases. When we surround milk with ice and cold water, we reduce the temperature before the animal heat and gas have been displaced from the milk. So soon as the milk gets back to the temperature of the outside air, the gases react and rapid fermentation soon spoils the milk.

Never apply cold water or ice to milk until it has first been aerated.

This great invention of aerating milk not only removes the heat, odors and gases, but will largely neutralize the bad effects of impure water or impure food.

If milk were properly aerated before being taken into the system, the liability of sickness from that cause would be removed.—*Grange Home.*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Household Hints.

A LITTLE salt will bring up a low fire when on.

Fire floors can be treated to a coating of boiled linseed oil.

A FILLED steel can be improved by heating it in a gas jet.

SCRATCHES on furniture can be rubbed with beeswax melted in linseed oil.

A BAG of charcoal hung in a cistern of water will absorb all the bad odor.

Gum lap rugs for use when washing a bath are made of Castor flannel.

A good cement for china is ordinary carriage varnish. It is not affected by water.

Porcelain starch is improved by adding a little salt or a little dissolved gum arabic.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

"What do you conceive to be the chief end of man, doctor?" asked the Freshman.

"Well," returned the professor thoughtfully, "it all depends. If you are going in for scholarships, I should say the head; if for foot-ball honors, the foot is the end to be cultivated." —*Barbar.*

DULLPATE'S STORY.

Dullpate (proudly)—Every one laughed when I told that funny story at the table.

Skins of lemon—small parts of powdered lime, and tartaric acid applied to rust and ink spots on clothing will remove them.

IMPROPER feeding of the deer often

causes serious disorders with the pigs in this respect.

When pigs, young animals give a better return for the food given than those that are more matured.

Bacon, feed, fat-tail, and market the hogs young. This is the surest way of clearing the most profit.

If you are feeding for profit see that the pigs have a good pasture, fresh water, and a comfortable shade.

Properly fed out a ton of wheat middlings will go farther in making growth with pigs than a ton of corn.

One advantage in letting pigs have the run of a good pasture is that they will usually take all needed exercise.

When they can be secured at a reasonable cost threshed oats make a splendid feed for a young growing pigs.

The secret of good breeding is that the young animals grow to profit while if there is no gain it is wasted.

It is poor economy to keep a pig poor and lean all summer in order to give him a good appetite for corn in the fall.

Young growing pigs crave a variety of food, and it can be given in their slopes to a better advantage than in any other way.

This sow or boar that has nothing to recommend it but pedigree, should be fattened and marketed as soon as possible.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Packing Eggs.

After procuring baskets of light, tough material and proper sizes, writes F. E. Nuss to *Poultry and Farm Journal*, I place a lining of two or three thicknesses of paper on the sides and bottom basket. Place a layer of eggshells in the bottom of the basket, then lay the eggs on top of them, and cover with paper (any kind of tough paper will answer). Tacking a small bunch of excelsior wrap each egg, seeing that it is completely covered with a thin layer. Place them in the basket close together, large end down, as they will stand long transportation and rough usage better in this way than any other. When they are all in, press excelsior between sides of basket and eggs; then put a layer of same on top of eggs one to one and a half inches thick; then lay two or three thicknesses of paper on this. Take strong muslin, cut out a piece a little larger than the inside of the basket. 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THE WORLD OVER.

LATEST NEWS FROM EVERY LAND.

RIVALS JESSE JAMES.

A BOLD AND SUCCESSFUL BANK ROBBERY.

A fatal Wind Storm in Wisconsin and Minnesota—Sad Drowning at Milwaukee—Elliott Disposed of for Life—Strange Experience of a Train in Maine.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

A Circus Tent Blown Down at Washburn, Wis., Killing Two Persons.

A terrible cyclone struck Ashland, Wis. A heavy rain accompanied it, flooding the streets for hours. At Washburn, across the bay from Ashland, the tornado's force was more furious. Prof. Williams' caravans were blown down and scores of people were injured, but only two were killed—George Debell and Louis Williams. The animals escaped from their cages and ran wild in the streets. About 60,000 bushels of grain are damaged in the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha elevator. The roof was stripped from the Field Block. The Swedish Baptist church was lifted four feet from its foundations and turned around. The Postoffice building collapsed and crushed the inmates, but by a fortunate judgment of timbers they all escaped without injury except two women, one of whom suffered a broken leg and the other a contusion of the head. The roof of the Omaha elevator was dashed into the bay, exposing the stock of wheat to the rain. Loss at Washburn is probably \$50,000.

AFAIR OF HIS GUNS.

The Populace of an Ohio Town in Fear of a Desperado.

Cashed Maple, of the Exchange Bank, of Columbus, Ohio, had just opened up for business when a man appeared with a revolver in each hand, and without further introduction commenced shooting. Maple was struck twice, not seriously; the robber secured \$1,300 from the bank, and, meeting a farmer named Wm. Van De Mark, shot him fatal and passed outside. Many citizens, attracted by the firing, had assembled, but at the muzzles of the desperado's guns they cleared the streets and allowed his escape.

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Clubs Engaged in the National Game Stand.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Ex-Chicago Anarchists are Fomenting Trouble—Employing Non-Union Printers.

The situation at Omaha remains about the same. The Republicans, having overpowered the two remaining keepers, started one of them five times, took the keys, went out, locked the keepers in and escaped. There were nine of them. The alarm was not given until the two attendants returned for the hunt and up to noon of the convicts had been recaptured. One was caught while demanding breakfast of a woman. A citizen grappled with him and was getting the worst of it when the woman produced a revolver, enabling the citizen to capture the man.

OMAHA STRIKERS GROW UGLY.

Cattle Men in the Indiana Territory.

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WILL HOLD THEIR WHEAT.

Kansas Farmers Arranging to Follow Instructions of the Alliances.

The Kansas Sub-Alliances have determined to hold their wheat in accordance with instructions received from Alliance headquarters at Washington, and have made arrangements in many instances to store their wheat with elevator men, who will advance them 70 cents on its value.

State Secretary French, of the Farmers' Alliance, says he is in receipt of letters daily from Sub-Alliances all over the State assuring him that the farmers, as far as possible, have agreed to hold their wheat for higher prices.

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Official society in Washington has a session in the cloister of Miss Genevieve Jordan, the only child of the late Payne-Jordan, of the navy, and Dr. William Frederick Nickel, of Baltimore. The con-

mother of Miss Jordan was bitterly opposed to the marriage and she refuses to acknowledge her daughter.

ELEVEN WERE KILLED.

Awful Road End Collision on the West Shore Railroad.

Near Syracuse, N. Y., the St. Louis express on the West Shore Railroad met with a terrible accident at what is known as the Dutchess Cut. The train was running at a high rate of speed and at that point crashed into a freight train. The wreck was an awful one. Eleven were killed outright or died after being taken out of the wreck. They were all Italians but one, the German on the passenger train. Eleven other Italians were badly hurt and four were probably dead. Two of the men who were killed were drivers and signal men, the tracks completely blocking the road. The Italians were in the smoking car, which was completely wrecked. Hardly a whole piece of timber was left of the car. The wreck took fire, and the passenger train was burned, with the exception of three sleeping cars. The accident was caused by the freight train breaking in two. A flagman was sent back, but the passenger engineer did not see him because of a dense fog.

FOURTEEN WERE KILLED.

The Affray at Lake Charles, La., Much Worse than at First Reported.

A late dispute from Lake Charles, La., says the shooting at Lockmore was even worse than at first reported. It seems that a crowd of toughs calling themselves the "Texas gang," employed by the company, have been in enmity with the native employees, nicknamed the "bull-punchers," for some months. The former armed themselves and deliberately shot down all the "bull-punchers" they could find. A blind man, who lost the scene, says that fourteen were killed and two more were severely injured except two women, one of whom suffered a broken leg and the other a contusion of the head. The roof of the Omaha elevator was dashed into the bay, exposing the stock of wheat to the rain. Loss at Washburn is probably \$50,000.

INSANE CRIMINALS ESCAPE.

Nine of Them Overpower Their Keepers in the Auburn Hospital—Six Escaped.

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Cattle Men Fined.

Cattle men in the Indiana Territory. The Chippewa and Arapaho Mountains have been fined \$1 per head for all cattle within the lines. The trespassing cattle number between two and three hundred thousand head.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN TREATY.

The Paris *La Patrie* says that the Russian Ambassador to France, Baron Mohr, has received a cipher dispatch from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs announcing that a treaty between Russia and France has been signed by the czar.

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seven months of the present calendar year have fallen off, as compared with the corresponding months of the calendar year 1890, \$22,444,378. The receipts for July, 1891, were \$11,303,169, while for July, 1890, they were \$17,135,016, showing a falling off of nearly \$6,000,000.

CLoudburst in PennsylvANIA.